

## BY TWO THIRDS.

No More County Bills to be Considered Except in That Way.

### ACTION OF HOUSE TO-DAY.

Summit County Bill Goes Where the Woodvine Twined.

### WAS DEFEATED BY TWO VOTES.

Important Action on the County Bill Taken This Afternoon.—Insurance Bill Passed by the House—How the Members Voted on the Summit County Proposition—Chief of the Author of the Two Third Motion—That Injunction Stult.

#### Special to the Hearings.

SANTA FE, Jan. 31.—At three o'clock this afternoon the house decided by a vote of 12 to 10 on A. L. Christy's motion not to take up or consider any more county bills this session, except by a two thirds vote.

The action was clinched by the same vote.

#### Special Correspondence of the Hearings.

SANTA FE, Jan. 31.—The Summit county bill went glimmering into oblivion in the house this afternoon after a two days fight in which all of the devices known to parliamentary law were brought to bear on the part of its friends and foes. The sentiment which is being expressed on the subject to-night among those whose writing epitaphs for the dead measure, is that its untimely end was due to the lack of friends on the floor of the house, not so much in the number of those friends as in their ability and desire to see that the fight was pushed to a successful finish.

An inspection of the vote which is given in detail a little later will show that outside of Messrs. Hinkle and Thompson, neither of whom were sufficiently interested in the measure to become enthusiastic in its advocacy, there was not among those who voted for it a single man who was qualified to lead a parliamentary fight in its behalf.

On the other hand were men like Representative Martin, who led the fight against the bill; Representative Sanchez of Valencia county, whose personal popularity among Americans and natives alike made him an able lieutenant; Representative Christy, the best parliamentarian on the floor of the house; and other representatives like Carr and Locke, who have much to do with shaping legislation.

Had the Summit county people possessed an active and able representative on the house floor, there were a number of times yesterday, if not to-day, when they might have pushed their plans to a gratifying conclusion. As it was, motions to adjourn and to defer were allowed repeatedly to intervene, with the result that the bill is to-night too dead to skin.

The fight began yesterday morning when the bill was reported from the committee on counties and county lines with a majority report in its favor, as predicted in my last letter.

The friends of the bill had the advantage all morning, but were afraid to come to a show down and finally forced an adjournment. The same scene was witnessed in the afternoon when the opponents of the bill secured an adjournment.

This morning the bill took another turn, going on the motion of its friends, to the committee on rules. It did not, however, long remain in such a quiet harbor, for that committee met during the noon recess and made an adverse report upon it.

At this afternoon's recess, the main question as to the passage of the bill, which had been dodged by both sides for forty-eight hours, was finally put on motion of Mr. Hinkle, a friend of the measure. Much to his surprise and to the astonishment of a good many others, the vote stood 10 to 13, thus accomplishing its defeat.

The affirmative vote, which may be considered as throwing some light on the sources from which the Florida county people must in the house expect their assistance, was made up of Messrs. V. C. de Baca, Galligan, Hinkle, Lacombe, Leaden, Lopez, Miguel Martinez, Mora, Padilla and Thompson; while those voting "no" were Messrs. Armijo, H. A. Baca, Carr, Clancy, Christy, Garcia, Gutierrez, Locke, Lucero, Martin, Severino Martinez, Sanchez and Speaker Dana.

Mr. Pim was absent on account of illness. By the application of "the parliamentary clinch," a motion to reconsider was rendered impossible.

I have just had a talk with Mr. J. A. Mahoney one of the Florida county delegation here. I found him, as well as Mr. Clark, at supper at the Palace seated at a table with such good legislative company as President Curry and Representative Billy Martin. In response to a question as to the effect of the Summit county vote on the chances of the enter-

prise he represents, he said:

"You may tell the legislature that we did not come up here for the purpose of getting discouraged. We are more confident than ever of our success. We are lying low until we have a dead sure thing of it when we will be able to do a little more talking. The council committee on counties and county lines, to which our bill has been referred, will meet this week. We expect them to submit a substitute to the present bill, changing materially the county lines suggested in the former bill. Our new measure will take in Blaine and several other precincts of Dona Ana county and will also transfer the Escondido country to Grant county. I think this measure will command even greater strength than the old bill. We confidently expect favorable action from the council committee and after that from the two houses."

Indeed Mr. Mahoney there are up here Messrs. B. A. Kierles, S. Lindana and A. J. Clark. Mr. Thurmond returned home last night. For the last day or two, talk of a number of other county schemes have been in the air. One of these is the much talked of Col. Lindana county, with Raton as its county seat. One or two Raton people have been here for the past few days looking over the bill, but they have not yet gotten to the point of introducing a bill on the subject.

Then it is hinted that Councilman Pera would not be averse to a new county, formed partly from Bernalillo county, with the town of Bernalillo as its county seat, while there is still other talk about a county formed partly from Santa Fe and partly from Rio Arriba counties, with Espanola as the county seat. Just what effect the blight of the Summit county measure will have upon this new crop of aspirants for county honors remains to be seen.

Contrary to expectations Judge Laughlin granted an injunction Tuesday afternoon restraining the territorial treasurer from paying the territorial employees of the legislature. I say "unexpectedly," not because the law on the subject is considered doubtful, but because the matter was not personally presented to the court by attorneys representing these positions, whereas on the other hand Judge Henry L. Warren submitted an able argument, nominally as "the friend of the court," practically as the paid attorney of the employees.

Judge Laughlin, however, decided the case in favor of the unrepresented side and now the employees are working on hope, with no prospect of more money until the legal status of the matter is changed.

It is understood that Judge Warren will make a further and immediate legal fight in their behalf. The house took the matter in hand late this evening by placing upon the house judiciary committee the duty of bringing in some plan that will meet the emergency. Representative Carr has a resolution, which he is ready to offer when the matter comes up, providing for eleven employees in each house to be paid by the territory. He says that if this direction is given the matter he has assurance that no further injunction will be asked for. It is very possible that this view of the subject will prevail, as, in the situation as it at present exists, there is not a single crumb of comfort for the sixty or more territorial attachés.

A number of the employees and their friends in the two houses are openly declaring their intention to knife the territorial building bill because this injunction was applied for. They say that while the bill is signed by Judge McPhee of Las Cruces it was really prepared by T. B. Catron's office here and that he is the inspiration of the fight. The effect of this idea was shown yesterday when the council by a tie vote refused to suspend the rules so as to refer the capital bill to a committee. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Anchaeta and Calles, the two Bernalillo councilmen, Nadel and Perra and the two San Miguel members, Bunker and Desmarais.

The situation brightened up a little to-day when this capital bill, having been reached in its order, was referred, by a unanimous vote, to the appropriate committee. There are still enough mutterings of discontent to make the friends of that measure active and watchful.

The most important bill passed this week is the Hinkle insurance law, which went through the house this afternoon by a vote of 17 to 5. As amended it provides for a superintendent of insurance with two clerks to guard the interests of territory and its citizen in insurance matters. Each company doing business must make a deposit of \$15,000 with the territorial treasurer and life insurance companies are required to pay 10 cents on every thousand dollars annually insured by it. A number of fees are provided, which, after paying the expenses of the department, are to go to the school fund.

Mr. Carr was among those who spoke and voted against the bill, but it passed by the vote above stated. A hard fight will be made against it in the council.

We are sole agents for handling for the celebrated Chase and Sanborn coffee, used exclusively at the World's Fair.

All canned goods at bedrock prices at Kilder's.

## S. P. TRAIN ROBBERY.

No. 20 Held Up Near Wilcox Wednesday Evening by Masked Men.

### TOOK THEIR OWN TIME.

Completed the Trainmen to Make Them. Seize Source, Having Run the Express Car About Five Miles Away From the Train—Possibility of Those Supposed to Have Been Engaged in the Holdup—A Big Bust Made—Peace in Pursuit.

The west bound Southern Pacific train No. 20, which left here at 8:40 Wednesday afternoon, was held up by a gang of five masked robbers about eight o'clock the same evening, three miles west of Wilcox, Arizona. The railroad and Wells-Fargo officials are extremely reluctant about giving information and it has been exceedingly difficult to obtain details.

The train was stopped by a signal and the engineer and fire men were compelled at the pistol's point to un耦ple the engine, baggage and express cars and run about five miles up the track. The robbers then drove the engineer and fireman out over the plains and took their own time to blow open the big combination safe, which is locked before leaving El Paso and not opened until San Francisco is reached. Express Messenger Mitchell, who had an experience with the Maricopa robbers only a few months ago, when he noticed the train stop and saw what was wrong, took the money from the local safe and made his escape, saving the company several thousand dollars.

The robbers spent nearly two hours in blowing open the safe with giant powder and badly wrecked the express car in so doing. They then took what money they wanted and fled, presumably towards the Mexican line. Detective Breckinridge and a posse of San Simon cowboys started in pursuit yesterday afternoon. The robbers are thought to be known and descriptions have been sent out for the arrest of the following men:

Joe George, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very slim, dark, and swarthy complexion, fore finger off right hand, 30 to 35 years old, weighs 140 lbs.

Jim Yates, slim, dark, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 28 to 30 years, very small sandy mustache, weighs 140 to 150 lbs.

Grant Wheeler, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark, dark eyes, weighs 145 lbs. 30 to 35 years.

One Tex, given name not known, lame leg.

John Wards, tall, light, about 6 feet high, weighs 180 lbs.

Yates is from the Indian Territory and George is from Oklahoma. All of these men have been stopping at the Hucker ranch about fifty miles south of Wilcox and have all been employed by the San Simon cattle company but not for the past few months. The evidence against these men is strong, as they were seen in Wilcox buying ammunition and supplies the day of the robbery.

The amount stolen is said to be large. All the silver and quite a lot of gold was left lying about the car, the robbers not caring to take it. Some estimate the loss as high as \$30,000 but, of course, this is all guess work.

#### Weather Report.

Observations by B. Y. McKee, for the week ending January 28.

	8 a. m.	12 m.	6 p. m.
Sunday, Jan. 29	50	53	47
Monday	51	51	48
Tuesday	53	50	48
Wednesday	53	54	48
Thursday	54	52	47
Friday	53	52	50
Saturday	55	54	50

#### Silver and Lead.

Lead was quoted at \$3.09 1/2 to-day and silver at 90 1/2.

#### DO YOU KNOW THESE FOLKS?

JAP ORRAT, the Cook's Peak mining man is in the city.

Choice line of evaporated fruits at Kilder's.

Fresh ranch butter for sale by Burnside & Greteck.

G. W. MYLEN was down from Silver City this week, en route for the east.

Fine Kansas butter 25 cents per roll at Pratt's.

We have a fresh lot of pickles in 4 gal. kits, in bulk and bottled for family use. They are extra quality.

Fleishman & Deas.

Mrs. W. H. HUNTER is very much improved and is now convalescent.

Clark sells the best and cheapest flour in Deming.

Choice mackerel and codfish at Kilder's.

JUDON BOONZ was up at Lordsburg this week on important legal business.

A fresh lot of crackers and cakes at Fleishman & Deas.

Fresh oranges and lemons at Pratt's.

Ranch eggs twenty-five cents per dozen at Stearns's.

Try Heather Flake tobacco at Kilder's.

CHARLES PIETZ, for over a year in the employ of the Southern Pacific line as baggage master has removed with his family to California.

Mr. Pietz was prominently identified with the local fire department and but he and his wife will be missed by many friends.

#### MINOR MENTION.

Latest News Happenings Chronicled in Times Style for Readlight Readers.

Perfect spring weather.

Now is the time to plant shade trees.

Deming Club dance at the opera house this evening.

Heavy cattle shipments will be made from this point again next week.

Another amateur play is on the tapis for presentation this month.

The curtain and scenery for the opera house are expected by Manager Burnside daily.

It is said that Gerónimo will certainly be returned to the San Carlos reservation.

Henry Nordham has a handsome phaeton, upon the streets, having bought it for family use.

J. A. Mahoney is increasing the proportions of his hardware store by building back to the alley.

There is still quite a little snow on the mountain peaks surrounding Deming, making a pretty picture.

After to-morrow Brown & Hopkins will occupy their new building, corner Gold avenue and Spruce street.

A handsome stall now adorns the entrance front of the store of G. Wernner & Co. Julius Reuch is the contractor.

The Ross family held forth at the opera house again Thursday evening to a small house. They gave a good performance.

The supper given in the bank building by the ladies of the Methodist church Tuesday evening was well attended and netted quite a neat sum.

The members of the Deming Band are rehearsing for their inaugural performance to be given on Washington's birthday. The specialty work will be unusual in line.

As an indication of the business being done in Deming, the Santa Fe freight receipts for locals was \$7,000 higher in January than December, a most unusual state of affairs, considering the holiday season. December also showed largely increased receipts over the same month last year.

Eastern buyers are coming into Deming nearly every day and several contracts for large shipments are being made. There is a good demand for good stock and spring shipments will be larger this year than ever before.

Among recent buyers are W. M. Denney, of Omaha, John T. Shy, of Colorado, and Mr. Brown, of Kansas City.

A gold discovery, of no small importance, has been recently made in the Black mountains between the Black Range mountains and the Mogollon mountains. The discovery was made by John B. Petrie and others, and some very rich gold rock is reported to have been found, but as the claims located are yet undeveloped the extent and value is yet unknown while their promise is good. The gold-bearing rock is a rather hard carbonized iron ore and apparently lies in deposits.

Taking everything into consideration these engaged in the cattle industry have no great cause of complaint at last year's prices. Of course breeders and shippers would have been better satisfied with better prices, but cattle values have held up very well considering that 1894 was a year of disaster to almost all industries and business enterprises. Cattle have not declined in proportion to other farm and ranch products, and for this those engaged in the industry should be thankful.

"The Bicycle."

What is it coming to? This question seems to be unanswered even by those who are actually engaged in its manufacture.

But a few years ago the rider of a 50 pound bicycle was congratulating himself upon being the proud owner of such a light machine, while 1893 finds him equipped upon a 51 pound wheel equally as strong and rigid as the old mount of 50 pounds. Yet we do not stop here; it is claimed that there is a company in Indianapolis, Ind., now building one of the greatest bicycles that the world has ever known, and probably the lightest practical wheel ever placed upon the market.

The construction is under the personal supervision of Mr. L. D. Menger, (better known as "Birdie") one of the greatest mechanics known to cycling history, whose fourteen years experience in cycle building together with his knowledge as a professional rider places him in the advance rank of cycle construction and accounts for such arts of inventive skill and mechanical genius to be found in the famous Menger bicycles.

During 1894 Mr. Menger built a number of 12 pound ladies' wheels which were ridden with phenomenal success throughout the season, while his regular mount is a 13 pound Menger. It is also claimed that these wheels possess remarkable easy running qualities which adds to their favoritism among the racing and scoring class.

Referring to the recent New York cycle show, the *Evening Post* of Jan. 28th says: "Birdie Menger showed up on Tuesday and exhibited his wheels at the stand of Edwin Oliver. He had the lightest wheel ever made weighing 7 1/2 pounds, and H. A. Lister, who weighs 270 pounds, rode it."

Again we ask, what is the bicycle coming to?



## Hood's is Good Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of my little May's recovery and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken down with"

Fever and a Bad Cough.

Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with a sore of the face and neck, and finally a bad cough. Her head was affected and she could not sleep from her cough. After each attack she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like

The Bloom of Health

and is as fit as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. A. M. Adams, Indian, Tennessee."

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels.

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#### AFFECTS THE BUTTER TRADE.

That is the reason Germany increased the Duty on Cottonseed Oil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The secretary of the treasury has received through the state department copies of letters recently received from Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador at Berlin, in which he recites the reasons given for the proposed increased duty from four to 15 marks per hundred kilograms on cotton seed oil imported into Germany.

The main reason given is that cotton oil enters largely into the manufacture of margarine and therefore comes in direct competition with the butter trade and affects injuriously the interests of the German agriculturalists.

The amount of cottonseed oil imported into Germany from the United States during the 10 months ending Oct. 31, 1894, is given as 1,440,860 gallons of the value of \$393,413. In order not to interfere with the soap industry the government recommends that the duty on cottonseed oil when rendered unfit for edible use be reduced from four to three fifty marks.

Old Rates to be Restored.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The state department has been informed that the Spanish senate has passed the modus vivendi, placing the United States again in the most favored nation column as to the duties on imports into Cuba and Porto Rico. The bill yet remains to be signed by the queen, but it is believed two days will suffice for completion of all formalities and the United States will be given the advantage of the old rates immediately.

American Grain Given a Blow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—American grain growers and millowners have received a severe blow from Sweden. The country is in nowise affected by the sugar differential duty, but by a royal ordinance the import duty on grain has been greatly increased. In most cases it is more than 100 per cent.

Approved by the Senate.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—The senate has approved the modus vivendi between the Antilles and the United States. It is believed that the motive for the imposition of protective duties on corn will collapse, several members in the chamber of deputies opposing such duties.

The Northern railway has refused to reduce its freight rates on wheat.

Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Gray amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the purchase of the Blaine house, on which site a theater is about to be built, for the use of the government, has been favorably reported from the senate public buildings committee.

NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

Vigo Anderson Kills Himself While Entertaining His Friends.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Professor Vigo Anderson, one of the finest flautists in the world and a prominent member of Theodore Thomas' orchestra, made a dramatic ending of his somewhat eventful life Tuesday night. He called together practically all his friends and gave them a grand musical entertainment. Then he shot himself through the head. The suicide occurred at 347 Elm street, where Anderson was living. One of the invited guests was Miss Francis Streigel. Anderson killed himself at her feet. Many of his acquaintances declare Anderson was the fiancé of Miss Streigel, but her friends deny this. Many motives are assigned for the suicide. The true one seems to have been to make a dramatic exit after a combination of matrimonial troubles.

Mr. Anderson was 48 years of age. The police took charge of his effects. Among them the only things which gave any indication of the cause of his act was a notice to appear in court to answer a bill of complaint